Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The metallic insert 14 includes a tubular collar or sleeve 38 centered about the longitudinal axis 37, a radially-inward projecting portion or flange 40, and a radially-outward projecting portion or flange 42. Flange 42 overlaps radially with, or overhangs, the inner peripheral flange 30 of the composite polymer hub 16 such that, at the locations of each service port 34, flange 42 defines one of a plurality of lips 44 each of which is accessible through one of the service windows 34. Each lip 44 is free of the material forming the polymer hub 16, although the invention is not so limited as [[the]] each lip 44 may be partially covered or may be covered by a limited polymer thickness. Flange 42 extends about the entire circumference of the sleeve 38.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

With continued reference to Figs. 1-3, [[the]] each lip 44 presents an annular, inclined seating surface extending from a peripheral rim 47 of flange 42 to a curved intersection with the radially outermost surface of sleeve 38. In one embodiment of the invention, [[the]] each lip 44 is beveled or angled at 80° relative to the longitudinal axis 37. Flange 30 has an outermost radial dimension substantially equal to the outermost radial dimension of [[the]] each lip [[45]] 44 so that each lip [[45]] 44 overlies flange 30, other than in the vicinity of each service port 34. Material is removed from flange 30 in the area of each service port 34 to define

channels 36 and, thereby, to expose each of the lips [[45]] 44 for access through a corresponding one of the service ports 34.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

With reference to Figs. 2 and 3, the sleeve 38 of the torsional vibration damper 10 includes torque-locking structure, in the form of one or more elongate grooves or concavities 54, extending radially into the sleeve 38 to define indentations. A major axis of each concavity 54 is oriented generally orthogonal to the longitudinal axis 37. Each concavity 54 is at least partially filled by a convex portion 55 of the material forming the polymer hub 16 so as to interlock the polymer hub 16 with the metallic insert 14. As a result, the polymer hub 16 resists rotation relative to the metallic insert 14 in either direction of rotation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A lateral or axial force is applied by the gear puller 58, generally in the direction of arrow 64 and generally parallel to longitudinal axis 37, sufficient to overcome the press fit between the metallic insert 14 and the shaft 12 and remove the torsional vibration damper 10 from shaft 12 in direction 64.[[.]] Each jaw 62 contacts one of the lips 44 for the duration over which the axial force is applied. The axial force applied by the jaw members 62 to flange 42 is transferred from flange 42 to the metallic insert 14. The symmetrical arrangement of the three

service ports 34 promotes a uniform distribution of the axial force transferred from the gear puller 58 to the flange 42. The preferential transfer of the applied axial force to the metallic insert 14 significantly reduces, eliminates, or otherwise limits the fraction of the lateral force from jaw members 62 applied and/or transferred to the material forming the polymer hub 16. Because the axial force is preferentially transferred by flange 42 to the metallic insert 14, the material forming the polymer hub 16 remains substantially stress free. Therefore, the polymer hub 16 is less likely to be damaged during the removal procedure and more likely to be in a reusable condition after removal.